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TRUSTEES :

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J. F. WILLARD,

W. H. TRIPP.

Superintendent—W. H. CHURCHMAN, A. M.

Matron—MISS E. M. CURTIS.

Professor of Music—F. A. CAMPBELL.

Assistant Teacher—MISS M. E. HAND.

Master of Handicraft—C. A. NELSON.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, COLES BASHFORD,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin :

The Board of Trustees, charged with the management of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, would respectfully submit to the Legislature, through your Excellency, the Eighth Annual Report of their official labors on behalf of the State.

It is a source of extreme gratification to the Board, to be able to present their interesting charge as in a very flourishing condition. Another year's experience, with this one of the educational interests of the State, has but served to increase their conviction of its utility, and they would earnestly commend it to the continued fostering care of the Legislature.

The several officers employed in the ministration of the internal affairs of the Institute, have discharged their respective duties during the past year with fidelity, and are eminently entitled to the confidence of the public.

For a full history of the internal management and operations of the Institute since our last report, your Excellency is referred to the appended report of the Superintendent, to whom the details of its management are confided.

The Board fully unite with the several suggestions and recommendations of the Superintendent, and ask for them the earnest consideration of the Legislature and yourself.

The report of the Building Committee, also subjoined, will make you acquainted with the details of our building operations since the date of our last report. From it you will perceive that the interior of the center building and east wing, with the exception of the third, fourth and attic stories of the former, have been completed in a neat and substantial manner, such as best comports with the character and design of the Institute. In addition to the interior, we have also caused to be erected the wall of an area along the entire south front of the building. This is constructed of stone masonry, and is very substantially built.

Following the example of all other similar institutions, East and West, the Board have introduced gas pipes throughout the building, during its progress, and while they could be concealed without marring the floors and walls, as would be the case if done at some future time, after the building shall have been finished.

These pipes were not put in with the expectation of procuring a supply of gas from our city works, for we are too remote from them to admit of this, without incurring more expense than would seem expedient. Our plan is to manufacture our own gas with some one of the portable gas-machines now successfully used, in many parts of the country, in both public and private buildings. They are quite simple and comparatively inexpensive.

This apparatus will be introduced as soon as the means of the Institute will justify the expenditure; for it is highly essential, not only as a matter of economy, but also as a preventive against accident by fire. For though the pupils do not themselves need to handle lights of any kind, yet they are extremely liable to danger from those left in their way by others. The greater safety of gas, consists in the matter of

the burners being immovably fixed in a position where they are inaccessible to children and out of the way of adults.

For warming the building the Board, after a careful consideration of the various systems in use, concluded to adopt that known as Gold's Patent Steam Heating Apparatus, and entered into a contract for its introduction with Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard & Co., of Chicago, agents for the State of Wisconsin. The necessary fixtures have been put up in a satisfactory manner, and the apparatus is now ready for use. We have, of course, had but little opportunity as yet to test its efficiency, but have full confidence in its successful operation.

In the application of the above named system, the apartments are warmed by direct radiation from sheet iron condensers placed in them. These radiators vary in size and number to suit the dimensions of the rooms, and are of such a form as to occupy but little space. They are filled with steam, at a very low pressure, which is conveyed to them through iron pipes, from a boiler placed in the cellar and enclosed by heavy stone masonry.

The water, formed by condensation in the radiators, returns to the boiler by the same pipes which convey the steam to them. A perfect circulation is thus kept up between the boiler and the radiators, preventing the loss of heat which would take place if the condensed steam were allowed to escape.

Attached to the boiler are several contrivances for regulating the draft, the supply of water, and the pressure of steam, thus making it a complete self-regulating apparatus, and removing all liability to danger. This renders the whole thing so simple in its operation as to require the direct care of no one but an ordinary fireman in its management.

It is claimed for this apparatus, among other advantages, that the consumption of fuel is much less than by any other method of warming.

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Name of Institution.	Location.	Cost or estimated value of Buildings & Grounds.	Annual Current Expenses.
Perkins' Institution for the Blind.....	Boston, Mass.	\$150,000	\$21,600
New York.....do.....do.....do.....	New York...	150,000	38,728
Pennsylvania do.....do.....do.....	Philadelphia.	125,000	26,583
Ohio.....do.....do.....do.....	Columbus...	40,000	18,000
Virginia Instit. for Deaf & Dumb & Blind	Staunton...	75,000	11,000
Kentucky Institution for the Blind.....	Louisville...	70,000	11,000
Indiana.....do.....do.....do.....	Indianapolis..	100,000	15,000
Illinois.....do.....do.....do.....	Jacksonville.	80,000	14,000
Missouri.....do.....do.....do.....	St. Louis....	45,000	.....
Louisiana Instit. for Deaf & Dumb & Blind	Baton Rouge.	128,000	.....
Michigan..do.....do.....do.....	Flint.....	150,000	.....

The work yet to be done upon the main building and grounds of our Institution is as follows, viz.:

1st. The joinery, plastering and painting of the third, fourth and attic stories of the center structure.

2d. The construction of the cupola, portico and verandah of the same, together with the piazzas of the east wing.

3d. The erection of stone walls and steps to enclose the areas under the piazzas above named.

4th. The construction of two large cisterns and as many wells.

5th. The extension of the warming apparatus and plumbing into the third story of the central division of the building.

6th. The putting up of a small apparatus for manufacturing gas for lighting the building.

7th. The grading of the grounds and enclosing them with a substantial fence.

Besides the completion of the main building, &c., as above specified, a commodious shop building, suitable for the carrying on of several mechanical branches, is highly essential. During the current session of the school, a temporary frame building will be used for one trade only, that of broom-mak-

ing, this being all that it will accommodate. Other trades should be introduced, but it is impracticable without an increase of shop room.

The immediate execution of all of this work is imperatively demanded by the necessities of the institution, but the Trustees are destitute of the necessary means for the accomplishment of the object. It is therefore respectfully urged upon the members of the Legislature that they make, at their next session, a sufficient appropriation to supply this important demand, in addition to that necessary for the current support of the Institute. Estimates for both, will be submitted through the usual Visiting Committee appointed by the Legislature, from year to year, to examine the accounts of the Trustees, and inquire into the condition and wants of the several departments of the Institute.

For a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Institute since the date of our last report, your Excellency is referred to the accompanying reports of S. W. Smith, former Treasurer, and W. A. Lawrence, his successor.

The statement of the former shows disbursements on orders of the Board, amounting to \$8,161 62, and that of the latter shows disbursements amounting to \$18,549 78—making a total of \$26,711 40; deducting from this total, the amount of the several sums paid by the Treasurers in discharge of loans, with interest, and accounted for in detail, \$8,190 00, we have, as the nett expenses of the Board for the year, \$18,493 40. Of this sum, \$10,742 29 were spent for building purposes, and the remaining \$7,751 11 for current support, furniture, school apparatus, and sundry other personal property for the use of the Institute.

It will be perceived that the present Treasurer's receipts on account of appropriations by the last Legislature, do not equal in amount the sums named in the act. This is to be accounted for by the fact, that the Board have not been able to obtain a single dollar of said appropriations from the treasury, and

were therefore obliged to sell their warrants at a considerable sacrifice in order to progress with the building and keep up the Institute.

This necessity was entirely unanticipated by them, and, as it greatly curtailed their resources, proved the cause of serious disappointment as to the amount of work upon the buildings accomplished this season. We trust that in future we may not be subject to like embarrassment from this source. The interests of the State, as well as those of the Institute, demand that it shall be otherwise.

There is still due the Institute an appropriation for current support, which cannot be realized until the beginning of February next, as it was to be paid from the revenue of the present year. A portion, at least, of this appropriation must be anticipated, by loan, in order to make it available for supplying the necessities of the Institute until after the next session of the Legislature. Here, too, we will be subject to loss, by the payment of interest on loans, necessarily made for defraying current expenses; and the same has been the case for several years past, on account of the manner in which the appropriations have been made. The Board would respectfully suggest, therefore, that future appropriations for support of the Institute be made from money already in the treasury, rather than that to accrue from a prospective revenue, as the present practice subjects us to annual loss, as above stated.

In taking a retrospective view of the history of this humane institution,—tracing its career back to the time when, through the philanthropic efforts of a few sympathizing friends, a handful of the afflicted “children of night” were gathered within the walls of a small rented tenement in our city, in order that they, though shut out from the beauties of the visible world, might be brought to see with the eyes of the spirit, and bask in the diviner light of knowledge,—we call to mind the struggles of that little band of sightless ones, in their poorly equipped school-room, striving to master the rudiments

of knowledge, or trace out with "the quick discerning finger" the words of holy writ, that told them of a better land, upon whose beauties their unsealed orbs might one day gaze with rapturous delight. We contrast the picture with that now presented to the visitor by our stately edifice, well furnished and thronging with beings made happy by their newly awakened hopes and prospects; the contrast makes us feel that we have much cause for congratulating the friends of the blind in the complete success of our enterprise.

It is now about eight years—and they have been years of trial and labor—since the incipient steps towards the establishment of the Wisconsin Institute for the Blind were taken. Some of the present Board have been connected with it from its earliest beginning, and have watched over its progress with much anxiety during its struggles through the many difficulties which are incident to such an undertaking. To them the present prospects of the Institute are especially gratifying, and they feel themselves amply rewarded for their years of gratuitous labor, by the opportunity now afforded for witnessing the good fruits of that labor.

The Trustees would not be understood, in the foregoing remarks, as taking to themselves an undue share of credit for the present prosperous condition of the Institute. Justice to our experienced Superintendent, Mr. W. H. Churchman, requires at our hands an acknowledgment of his invaluable services in bringing about the favorable results alluded to. The Institute is indebted to him, not only for his very efficient management of its internal affairs, but likewise for much valuable aid rendered to the Board in adapting the building, with its numerous appliances, to the end in view.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of the Board,

S. C. BURNHAM,

L. J. BARROWS, *Sec'y.*

President.

Janesville, October 1st, 1857.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

BUILDING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—Your Building Committee beg leave, in accordance with your instructions, to present the following summary as their Fourth Annual Report:

On account of the change of the fiscal year of the State, enacted by the last Legislature, and consequent requirement that the Annual Report of the Institute should be made up to the first of October, instead of the first of January as heretofore, the Committee will not be able at this early date to report the full completion of all the work undertaken for the season, some parts being yet in hand.

It will be impracticable, therefore, to give you a statement of the exact cost of all the improvements for the year, when completed. You will find below, however, an approximation to it, which cannot vary materially from the truth, together with a precise statement of the amount paid out upon the several departments of the work up to the first of October.

To the end that they might avail themselves of the advantages of competition, the committee, before commencing any of the work in the spring, advertised for sealed proposals for the execution of such parts of it as could be appropriately let in this way, and in every instance awarded the contracts to the lowest responsible bidders. The successful competitors were as follows, viz:

For the joinery of the entire building, excepting the third, fourth, and attic stories of the center structure, James Mills.

For the painting of the same, together with the glazing of the basement and transom windows, Messrs Wormworth & Higgins; and for the stone masonry and flagging of the main south area, Ira Miltimore.

Private contracts were also made with Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard & Co., of Chicago, for putting up Gold's Patent Steam Heating Apparatus, and with Messrs. Foord & Babcock, for inserting gas pipes throughout the building.

For such parts of the work as could not be let by contract, the best practicable arrangements were made for insuring economy and fidelity.

Some of the above named contracts have been completed, and the remaining ones will be, it is thought, by the middle of the present month. So far as the work has been accomplished, the committee take great pleasure in stating that it merits your unqualified approval.

The following is an estimate of the cost of the building operations of the present season, when completed:

Amount of contract for joinery, ...	\$4,617 00
do. Lathing and plastering, ...	1,620 65
do. Painting and glazing, ...	565 00
do. Warming apparatus, ...	2,650 00
do. Gas pipes, ...	100 00
Estimated cost of area wall, with coping and flagging, when complete, including excavation for the same, ...	900 00
Estimated cost of masonry and excavation in cellar, for enlargement of boiler room, etc., for warming apparatus, ...	400 00
Amount paid for castings, (cistern, conduit, and columns,)	97 00
Amount paid for bricks, and hauling the same, ...	62 00
Railroad freights, ...	34 88
Probable cost of incidentals, not specified above, ...	500 00
	\$11,546 53

J. F. WILLARD,

Chairman Building Com.

Janesville, Oct. 1st, 1857.

APPENDIX B.

FORMER TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees :

The undersigned Treasurer for the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, would report that he has paid the following described orders, amounting to the sum of..... \$8,161 62

And that he has received for the account of said Institute,

amount on hand Dec. 31, 1856.....	507 51	
Amount from State Treasurer.....	5,000 00	
Amount from Trustees Feb. 16, 1857.....	2,500 00	
	8,007 51	
Leaving due me.....		\$154 11

S. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

Janesville, March 28, 1857.

Date.		To whom paid.	Interest.	For what paid.	Amount.
1856.					
Feb. 10,	119	J. M. Alden & Co.....	.....	Brick.....	\$79 00
July 19,	375	Mills & Lockwood....	5 83	Building Expenses.	105 83
Aug. 2,	418	Pat. Fitzgerald.....	.....	do.....	17 81
Aug. 2,	419	James Cullen.....	.....	do.....	16 25
Aug. 3,	421	Charles Richards.....	.....	do.....	9 19
Aug. 9,	441	Mills & Lockwood....	5 19	do.....	105 19
Aug. 2,	453	T. Z. Buck.....	.....	do.....	1 00

Appendix B—continued.

Date.		To whom paid.	Inter.	For what paid.	Amount.
1856.					
July 26,	460	John Stevenson.....	-----	Building Expenses...	\$4 50
July 16,	461	A. Hammond.....	-----	do.....	10 00
Aug. 16,	464	Mills & Lockwood....	4 83	do.....	104 83
Aug. 16,	465	do.....	4 83	do.....	104 83
Sept. 30,	471	do.....	3 61	do.....	103 61
Oct. 8,	475	William McKeen.....	-----	do.....	65 67
Oct. 11,	478	Mills & Lockwood....	3 33	do.....	103 33
Aug. 23,	481	do.....	9 66	do.....	209 66
Oct. 11,	481	Rees Davis.....	-----	do.....	78 00
Nov. 1,	490	Mills & Lockwood....	2 92	do.....	102 92
Aug. 16,	494	Charles Richards.....	-----	do.....	2 25
Nov. 1,	495	Smith Lane.....	-----	do.....	60 61
Nov. 1,	500	Ira Miltimore.....	-----	do.....	100 00
Nov. 1,	501	do.....	-----	do.....	100 00
Nov. 1,	502	do.....	-----	do.....	111 34
Aug. 14,	503	T. B. Wooliscroft....	-----	Crackers.....	4 50
Nov. 1,	504	Ira Miltimore.....	-----	Building Expenses...	100 00
Nov. 1,	505	William H. Douglas....	-----	B'd of W. H. Churchman	63 00
Nov. 1,	506	William Henderson....	-----	Carriage Hire.....	18 00
Nov. 1,	507	Miles & Dolson.....	-----	Meat.....	22 09
Nov. 1,	510	Martin Barnes.....	-----	Building Expenses...	37 18
July 26,	511	do.....	-----	do.....	15 00
Nov. 6,	515	Robert Cairns.....	-----	do.....	51 56
July 26,	517	Tim. Nightingale....	-----	do.....	9 00
Sept. 13,	518	do.....	-----	do.....	5 00
Nov. 24,	519	J. W. Storey.....	5 25	do.....	140 37
Nov. 24,	520	William Atkinson.....	-----	do.....	14 87
Dec. 5,	522	Carrier & Co.....	-----	do.....	33 71
Dec. 5,	524	do.....	-----	do.....	33 00
Dec. 6,	530	Ogilvie & Barrows....	-----	do.....	101 18
Aug. 30,	532	James Croft.....	-----	do.....	36 00
Dec. 6,	533	R. J. Richardson.....	-----	Stoves and Hardware.	135 16
Sept. 13,	538	Isaac O. Clair.....	-----	Building Expenses...	24 46
Sept. 20,	548	Mills & Lockwood....	8 11	do.....	208 11
Dec. 6,	549	R. J. Richardson.....	-----	do.....	63 33
Sept. 20,	551	Patrick McGowan.....	-----	do.....	30 00
Sept. 20,	552	do.....	-----	do.....	7 30
Sept. 23,	555	Urias Story.....	3 23	Wagon.....	88 23
Sept. 23,	560	Democratic Standard.	-----	Advertising.....	5 00
Sept. 23,	561	L. J. Barrows, Secret'y	-----	Secretary's Services..	50 00
Sept. 30,	567	Mills & Lockwood....	3 72	Building Expenses...	103 72
Sept. 30,	568	do.....	3 72	do.....	103 72
Sept. 30,	569	do.....	3 75	do.....	103 75
Sept. 30,	570	do.....	3 75	do.....	103 75
Nov. 1,	608	Rothchild & May.....	-----	Clothing.....	7 50
Nov. 18,	616	D. Y. Kenyon.....	-----	Building Expenses...	32 93
Nov. 6,	617	J. M. Alden & Co.....	-----	do.....	115 80
Dec. 5,	623	Carrier & Co.....	-----	do.....	50 00
Dec. 5,	625	do.....	-----	do.....	27 00
Dec. 6,	626	James Croft.....	-----	Brick.....	27 40
Dec. 6,	627	Carrier & Co.....	-----	Building Expenses...	192 84
Dec. 6,	628	J. A. Wood.....	-----	do.....	3 18
Dec. 5,	629	James Nesbit.....	-----	do.....	22 00

Appendix B—continued.

Date.		To whom paid.	Inter.	For what paid.	Amount.
1856.					
Dec. 6,	632	Norton & Lawrence ..	.....	2 Espys for Chimneys.	\$11 25
Dec. 6,	634	J. M. Smith.....	.....	Groceries.....	76 51
Dec. 6,	635	J. A. Wood.....	.....	Hardware.....	10 77
Dec. 6,	636	J. F. Willard.....	.....	Bal. of Services.....	85 02
Dec. 6,	637	George Grey .....	.....	Painting	96 31
Dec. 6,	638	R. Brand & Co.,.....	2 69	Furniture.....	138 26
Dec. 6,	639	O. J. Dearborn.....	.....	Carpets, &c.....	29 67
Dec. 6,	640	J. M. Riker.....	.....	Harness, &c.....	25 60
Dec. 6,	641	Wm. H. Trippe.....	.....	Bal. of Services.....	42 93
Dec. 6,	642	D. Y. Kenyon.....	.....	Repairs on Institute..	10 81
Dec. 6,	643	T. Z. Buck.....	.....	Use Horse & Wagon..	1 06
Dec. 6,	644	Wm. H. Trippe.....	.....	Bal for Horse.....	94 50
Dec. 6,	645	Moseley & Bro.....	.....	Day Book & Ledger..	6 00
Dec. 6,	646	J. F. Willard.....	.....	Soap, Oats, &c.....	28 25
Dec. 6,	647	Barlow, Secretary ..	.....	Salary.....	50 00
Dec. 6,	648	S. W. Smith, for Disct	2 69	Loan.....	510 50
Dec. 6,	650	George Grey .....	.....	Building Expenses...	53 00
Dec. 13,	652	Mills & Lockwood....	.....	Work on House.....	4 00
Dec. 13,	653	Hume & Co.....	.....	Drawing Plans.....	10 00
Dec. 12,	654	Mills & Lockwood....	.....	Building Expenses...	130 93
Dec. 20,	655	J. F. Willard.....	.....	Stone Hog.....	6 00
Dec. 20,	656	William Wilson.....	.....	Milk.....	7 72
Dec. 20,	657	Miss M. E. Hand.....	.....	Services as Teacher...	18 75
Dec. 20,	658	W. M. Churchman.....	.....	Serv. as Music Teacher	75 00
Dec. 20,	659	Miss E. M. Curtiss....	.....	Services as Matron....	83 33
Dec. 20,	660	W. M. Churchman....	10 50	Services as Superinten.	250 00
Dec. 1,	661	Roswell Hill.....	.....	Building Expenses...	10 10
1857.					
Jan. 8,	662	J. O. Clair.....	.....	do.....	12 34
Jan. 9,	663	R. S. Burdick.....	.....	do.....	33 00
Jan. 10,	664	Pixley & Kimball.....	.....	do.....	28 74
Feb. 10,	665	Jacob Jones.....	.....	do.....	51 19
Feb. 10,	666	Rice & Osborne.....	.....	do.....	25 00
Feb. 10,	667	L. Doyle .....	.....	do.....	33 18
Feb. 10,	668	Daniel Scanlin.....	.....	do.....	10 00
Feb. 10,	669	James Nesbit.....	.....	do.....	12 00
Feb. 10,	670	William Nesbit.....	.....	do.....	14 37
Feb. 11,	671	Thomas Thornton.....	.....	do.....	13 52
Feb. 14,	672	Andrew Keckle.....	.....	Wages.....	144 00
Feb. 14,	673	R. C. Bent.....	.....	Meat.....	146 28
Feb. 14,	674	E. W. Hovey.....	.....	Flour.....	20 46
Feb. 14,	675	do.....	.....	Merchandize.....	25 94
Feb. 14,	676	R. Hill.....	.....	Blacksmithing.....	9 43
Feb. 14,	677	J. Sutherland & Co....	.....	Stationery.....	36 85
Feb. 14,	678	John R. Beale.....	.....	Buffalo Robes.....	16 00
Feb. 14,	679	Babcock & Foord.....	.....	Merchandize.....	91 06
Feb. 14,	681	Wm. Chapin.....	.....	Lime.....	19 20
Feb. 14,	682	E. Heller.....	.....	Flour.....	30 77
Feb. 14,	683	N. F. Lund.....	.....	Copying.....	25 00
Feb. 14,	684	M. C. Smith & Co.....	.....	Merchandize.....	46 84
Feb. 14,	685	Democratic Standard..	.....	Advertising.....	3 50
Feb. 14,	686	T. B. Woolliscroft....	.....	Crackers and Bread..	13 84
Feb. 14,	687	Morse & Martin.....	.....	Furniture.....	63 25

Appendix B—continued.

Date.		To whom paid.	Inter.	For what paid.	Amount.
1857.					
Feb. 14,	688	E. Mahony .....	.....	Music	\$25 00
Feb. 14,	689	J. & J. Bradshaw.....	.....	Feathers.....	62 30
Feb. 14,	690	U. Story.....	.....	Sleigh	9 00
Feb. 14,	691	Penn. Blind Institute,	.....	Books	52 50
Feb. 14,	692	P. A. Pierce.....	.....	Milk and Butter.....	67 50
Feb. 14,	693	Madison Exp.....	.....	Madison Expenses...	64 50
Feb. 14,	694	J. M. Smith.....	.....	Groceries.....	152 94
Feb. 14,	695	Perkin Blind Institute	.....	Books	50 94
Feb. 14,	696	Joseph Church.....	.....	50 Cords Wood.....	225 00
Feb. 14,	697	Penn. Blind Institute,	.....	Beads.....	34 14
Feb. 14,	698	W. H. Churchman.....	.....	Incidental.....	100 98
Feb. 16,	702	E. Lamoin.....	.....	Building Expenses...	30 38
Mar. 11,	703	McKey & Bro.....	.....	Merchandize	24 50
Mar. 11,	704	Wood & Moon.....	.....	Livery.....	13 00
Mar. 11,	705	Free Press.....	.....	Advertising, &c.....	6 50
Mar. 11,	706	Ira Miltimore .....	.....	Madison Expenses...	9 50
Mar. 11,	707	Exp. Madison, Barrows	.....	.....do.....	10 00
Mar. 16,	708	Edwin Kield.....	.....	Potatoes.....	31 25
Mar. 28,	709	I. Miltimore.....	.....	Expenses to Chicago...	20 00
					\$8,161 62

APPENDIX C.

Report of Wm. A. Lawrence, Treasurer of Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, to 1st October, 1857, showing his receipts and disbursements, from his appointment to said date, as such Treasurer, to wit:

Receipts.

1857.			
April 8,	By loan from Central Bank of Wisconsin,.....	\$2,000 00	
April 22,	do. do. do. do.	3,000 00	
May 18,	By appropriation in part, sold State Bank of Wisconsin, \$10,000 at 90c.,.....	9,000 00	
June 24,	By appropriation in part, sold Central Bank of Wisconsin, \$2,000 at 92c.,.....	1,840 00	
Aug. 11,	By appropriation in part, sold Central Bank of Wisconsin, \$3,000 at 92c., ...	2,760 00	
			18,600 00

Disbursements.

Date.		To whom paid, ...	For what paid.	Amount.
1857.				
Feb. 10,	485	Charles Richards,.....	Building expenses,...	\$ 2 18
Feb. 10,	498	Jno. Knight,.....	do.	5 50
Feb. 10,	499	Pat McGloon,.....	do.	5 56
Feb. 10,	680	E. H. Strong, ...	Postage, ...	2 33
Feb. 10,	554	James O'Connor,.....	Building expenses,...	4 13
Mar. 28,	556	A. K. Allen,.....	Groceries, ...	1 82
Mar. 28,	710	S. C. Burnham,.....	Cow, ...	40 00
Mar. 28,	711	P. L. Smith & Co.	Carriage,.....	225 00
Mar. 28,	712	R. H. Bent,.....	Meat, ...	58 67
Mar. 28,	713	W. H. Churchman, ...	Incidental expenses,...	100 36
Mar. 28,	714	do.	Piano, ...	260 00
Mar. 28,	715	do.	House furniture,.....	341 56

Appendix C—continued.

Date.		To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1857.				
Mar. 28,	716	E. W. Hovey,	Flour and eggs,	\$ 8 97
Mar. 28,	717	Williston & Lakin,	Groceries,	130 49
Mar. 28,	718	S Antisdell,	Provisions,	8 62
Mar. 28,	719	E. W. Hovey,	Hams,	22 46
Mar. 28,	720	J. F. Pease,	Tuning Pianos,	6 50
Mar. 28,	721	— Blackhurst,	do.	8 00
Mar. 28,	722	L. Davis,	Sawing wood,	33 80
Mar. 28,	723	W. H. Churchman,	Salary,	250 00
Mar. 28,	724	Miss E. M. Curtis,	do.	62 50
Mar. 28,	725	Miss M. E. Hand,	do.	37 50
Mar. 28,	726	Miss M. M. Churchman,	do.	75 00
Mar. 28,	727	Secretary of the Board,	do.	50 00
April 22,	728	S. W. Smith, Treasurer,	Balance due Treasury,	154 11
April 22,	729	M. Stockman,	Wood,	157 50
April 22,	730	Treasurer,	Interest on loans,	65 00
April 22,	731	do.	do.	97 50
April 22,	732	W. H. Churchman,	Incidental expenses,	50 00
April 22,	733	Ogilvie & Barrows,	Medze,	79 11
April 22,	734	L. J. Barrows,	Med. attendance,	29 50
April 22,	735	D. Y. Kenyon,	Repairs,	5 50
April 22,	736	E. K. Strong,	Postage,	4 62
April 22,	737	American Bible Society,	Raised Bibles,	31 00
April 22,	738	L. Davis,	Labor,	13 50
April 22,	739	Henry Hurlbert,	Painting,	1 25
April 22,	740	I. M. Smith,	Groceries,	77 93
April 22,	741	W. H. Churchman,	Incidental expenses,	83 00
April 18,	699	Treasurer, \$1,000 loan. and interest, \$17 50,	Loan,	1017 50
April 27,	700	Treasurer,	do.	1000 00
April 27,	701	do.	do.	500 00
May 4,	742	E. W. Hovey,	Provisions,	11 24
May 4,	743	J. W. Story,	House,	200 00
May 4,	744	Treasurer,	Interest on note,	30 00
May 23,	745	Ira Miltimore,	Building expenses,	200 00
May 23,	746	do.	do.	25 00
June 1,	747	E. Lamoin,	do.	4 00
June 2,	748	R. W. Davis,	do.	10 00
June 4,	749	J. H. Vermilye,	Insurance,	45 00
June 6,	750	Wm. Nolling,	Building expenses,	4 00
June 6,	751	James Mills,	do.	300 00
June 6,	752	R. W. Davis,	do.	10 00
June 6,	753	E. Lamoin,	do.	4 00
June 6,	754	Wm. Nolling,	do.	4 00
June 8,	755	Henry Thointon,	do.	200 00
June 8,	756	I. M. Smith,	Groceries,	26 15
June 8,	757	Secretary,	Salary,	50 00
June 8,	758	R. O. Bent,	Meat,	128 64
June 8,	759	H. A. Wheeler,	Cement,	3 75
June 8,	760	P. A. Pierce,	Milk,	25 74
June 8,	761	Tim Jackman,	Furniture, &c.,	102 50
June 8,	762	Norton & Lawrence,	Groceries,	110 92
June 8,	763	O. J. Dearborn & Co.,	Medze,	4 29
June 8,	764	W. H. Churchman,	Incidental expenses,	76 19

Appendix C—continued.

Date.		To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1857				
June 8,	765	W. H. Churchman,	Salary,	\$250 00
June 8,	766	Miss E. M. Curtis,	do	62 50
June 8,	767	Miss M. E. Hahd,	do	37 50
June 8,	768	F. J. Campbell,	do	75 00
June 13,	769	James Mills,	Building expenses	700 00
June 13,	770	Rees Davis,	do	10 00
June 13,	771	Wm. Nolling,	do	8 00
June 13,	772	E. Lamoin,	do	2 00
June 16,	773	do	do	6 75
June 20,	774	Ira Miltimore,	do	35 00
June 20,	775	S. O. Burnham,	do	10 00
June 20,	776	Rees W. Davis,	do	10 00
June 20,	777	Wm. Nolling,	do	4 00
June 20,	778	E. Lamoin,	do	4 00
June 20,	779	Wm. H. Tripp,	do	22 60
June 20,	780	James Mills,	do	200 00
June 20,	781	E. W. Hovey,	Provisions,	12 02
June 20,	782	H. W. Wheeler & Co.,	Castings, &c.,	50 45
June 20,	783	F. S. & S. F. Eldred,	Lumber,	23 32
June 20,	784	F. S. Lawrence,	Groceries,	26 69
June 20,	785	J. & J. A. Tice,	Repairs,	5 35
June 20,	786	Babcock & Foord,	Gas pipes, &c.,	100 00
June 20,	787	Gen. Bank of Wisconsin,	Bank note,	2,000 00
June 25,	788	do	do	3,000 00
June 27,	789	James Mills,	Building expenses,	250 00
June 27,	790	Rees W. Davis,	do	10 00
June 27,	791	Wm. Nolling,	do	4 00
June 27,	792	E. Lamoin,	do	4 00
July 3,	793	Wm. H. Tripp,	do	50 00
July 3,	794	James Mills,	do	550 00
July 3,	795	E. Lamoin,	do	13 00
July 3,	796	Henry Thornton,	do	100 00
July 3,	797	do	do	100 00
July 4,	798	Rees W. Davis,	do	10 00
July 11,	799	Wm. Robinson,	do	40 00
July 11,	800	Ira Miltimore,	do	30 00
July 11,	801	James Mills,	do	175 00
July 11,	802	Thos. M. Lynch,	Meat,	56 43
July 11,	803	J. F. Willard,	Butter, &c.,	23 35
July 11,	804	J. W. Hobson & Co.,	Lime,	19 50
July 11,	805	F. Honack,	Services,	89 00
July 11,	806	Wm. H. Churchman,	Sundries,	143 77
July 11,	807	Ira Miltimore,	Building expenses,	150 00
July 11,	808	James Mills,	do	100 00
July 11,	809	Henry Thornton,	do	100 00
July 18,	810	do	do	50 00
July 18,	811	Wm. Nolling,	do	6 65
July 20,	812	Rees Davis,	do	10 00
July 20,	813	do	do	10 00
July 25,	814	do	do	50 00
July 25,	815	James Mills,	do	50 00
July 25,	816	Ira Miltimore,	do	20 00
July 27,	817	Henry Thornton,	do	50 00
Aug. 7,	818	Pat Kelly,	do	1 12

Appendix C—continued.

Date.		To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1857				
Aug. 7,	819	Wm. H. Churchman,.....	Incidental expenses,...	\$ 49 97
Aug. 7,	820	do	Traveling with pupils,	179 25
Aug. 7,	821	Democratic Standard,.....	Printing, ...	8 00
Aug. 7,	822	James Blackhurst, ...	Tuning piano, ...	34 00
Aug. 7,	823	Chas. Holt, ...	Printing,.....	30 50
Aug. 7,	824	Wood & Colby, ...	Flour and feed, ...	48 84
Aug. 7,	825	Barrows & Lund,.....	Merchandise, ...	12 50
Aug. 7,	827	Walworth, Hubbard & Co.,	On contract,.....	600 00
Aug. 7,	828	James Mills, ...	Building expenses,...	100 00
Aug. 7,	829	M. & M. R. R. Co.,.....	do	14 40
Aug. 7,	830	F. A. Kimball, ...	do	12 25
Aug. 7,	831	O. Fall, ...	do	1 00
Aug. 7,	832	St. P. & F. du L. R. R. Co.,	do	98
Aug. 7,	833	do	do	19 00
Aug. 7,	834	Thos. Thornton, ...	do	100 00
Sept. 26,	835	James Mills, ...	do	485 00
Aug. 13,	836	Ira Miltimore, ...	do	10 00
Aug. 15,	837	James Mills, ...	do	100 00
Aug. 17,	838	Henry Thornton, ...	do	50 00
Aug. 22,	839	James Mills, ...	do	200 00
Aug. 22,	840	Ira Miltimore, ...	do	125 00
Aug. 22,	841	Wm H. Tripp, ...	do	15 00
Aug. 22,	842	Rees Davis, ...	do	15 00
Aug. 22,	843	do	do	25 00
Aug. 22,	844	Wm. Nolling, ...	do	6 00
Aug. 22,	845	Philip Brow, ...	do	3 00
Aug. 24,	846	Henry Thornton, ...	do	50 00
Aug. 24,	847	H. A. Vosburgh & Co., ...	do	14 00
Aug. 27,	848	James Croft, ...	do	48 00
Aug. 27,	849	Geo. Sykes, ...	do	1 80
Aug. 27,	850	James Mills, ...	do	150 00
Aug. 27,	851	Ira Miltimore, ...	do	25 00
Sept. 2,	852	Rees Davis, ...	do	25 00
Sept. 2,	853	H. M. Whedock & Co.,.....	do	37 24
Aug. 27,	854	Henry Thornton, ...	do	50 00
Sept. 5,	856	Allen & Woodruff,.....	Broom machine, ...	20 00
Sept. 5,	858	Wm. H. Churchman,.....	Traveling expenses, ..	117 82
Sept. 5,	859	Sheffield, Miner & Co., ...	Sugar and tea,.....	61 84
Sept. 5,	860	Rees Davis, ...	Building expenses,...	50 00
Sept. 5,	862	Wormworth & Higgings,.....	do	50 00
		Balance of cash on hand, ...		50 22
				18,600 00

Dr.

Oct. 1, 1857, To balance on hand, ... \$50 22

WM. A. LAWRENCE, *Treasurer.*

Janesville, Wis., October 1, 1857.

APPENDIX D.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees :

GENTLEMEN—The following summary of the operations of the Institute, in its educational and domestic departments, with the accompanying remarks and suggestions, is respectfully submitted as the Eighth Annual Report of the Superintendent:

It is not without a profound sense of gratitude to the merciful Dispenser of all good, for his protecting care over our numerous household, that we find ourselves able to report an almost complete exemption from sickness on the part of both officers and pupils, no case of protracted illness having occurred during the past year. This, in view of all the circumstances, may justly be deemed remarkable; particularly when we consider the known predisposition of a large proportion of the blind, as a class, to physical ailments. The crowded state of our limited apartments, combined with other causes existing in the past, rendered us peculiarly liable to indisposition. But, thanks to the enlightened liberality of the last Legislature, most of these obstacles have been removed, and a brighter day now dawns upon our enterprise.

The number of pupils received during the last session was twenty,—ten males and ten females. Of these, one was from

Rock county, two from Walworth, two from Milwaukee, two from Kenosha, four from Jefferson, two from Dane, three from Dodge, two from Fond du Lac, one from Waupaca, and one from Columbia. A catalogue of their names, showing the residence and other particulars of each, will be found appended hereto. Eighteen of those admitted remained until the close of the school in July; the other two—George Ross, from Jefferson county, and Marcus Beandreau, from Fond du Lac—proving restive under the wholesome restraints thrown around them by the necessary disciplinary regulations of the institution, and preferring idleness to industry, returned to their friends, after a few weeks stay with us. As they were both possessed of good natural ability, and capable of being trained to usefulness and honorable independence, it was a source of deep regret to us that they should thus cast from them the proffered benefits of the institution.

Concerning those who remained with us up to the close of the session, we are most happy in being able to assure you that they entertained an appreciative sense of the privileges offered by the Institute, and manifested a praiseworthy anxiety to improve them to the utmost of their ability. It need hardly be added that their progress was in consequence most satisfactory.

With the enlarged accommodations afforded by the improvements made upon the building during the past summer, we will be enabled to receive more than double the number heretofore in attendance; and much pains has been taken to bring this fact to the knowledge of the friends of the blind throughout the State. We have reason to expect, therefore, that there will be a considerable increase in our number during the next session, which will commence on the 5th inst.

With a view to extend a knowledge of the Institute, and its readiness to receive pupils from any and all parts of the State, a circular was prepared, and handed to our city papers, which, together with many others, gave it a gratuitous inser-

tion. For this act of courtesy on the part of the press of the State, the thanks of the Institute are due. To the same end, it was deemed advisable for the undersigned to visit certain sections of the State in person; and therefore a tour of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Dane, Columbia, Marquette, Waushara, Winnebago, Outagamie, Brown, Waupaca, Portage and Adams was made, in the months of July and August. The Professor of Music and the Matron, together with nine of our pupils, accompanying me to the cities of Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha, we gave in each place a public exhibition and concert, for the purpose of showing in a practical way the scholastic attainments of which the blind are capable. These entertainments gave to many of our citizens, who might never find it convenient to visit the Institute, an opportunity of witnessing the fruits of the State's beneficence, and were everywhere greeted with hearty manifestations of pleasure.

Much future good might be effected through similar visits with a few of our pupils to other parts of the State; and so far as the means entrusted to your charge will justify the expenditure, the plan is earnestly recommended, as one of the most efficient agencies that can be employed for bringing within the walls of the Institute the unfortunates for whose amelioration we are laboring, as well as for insuring a continuance of the confidence and support of the public.

In the tour referred to, it was presumed that much aid in the matter of ascertaining the residences of the Blind would be derived, from a law passed by the last Legislature, requiring certain returns to be made to the county clerk; but the very imperfect manner in which the provisions of this act were carried out by the parties concerned, rendered it a nullity for this year at least. The hope is indulged, however, that more attention will be given it hereafter, as its design becomes better understood.

Of the fidelity of the officers who are associated with me

in the conduct of the several departments of the Institute, it affords me great pleasure to be able to bear most favorable testimony. They seem, with one accord, to be actuated by that true spirit of disinterested benevolence, which constitutes one of the most important qualifications for a work like ours. The mere ability to impart knowledge in the school, or to manage affairs with system and economy in the household department, however important in itself, forms by no means the only or highest test of competency for the position of an officer in such an institution. There are qualifications paramount to this, which are necessary to all, no matter what the department in which they are engaged. They must possess hearts which will enable them to put away selfish considerations, and devote themselves to the work with a true missionary spirit. In a word, they must become father, mother, brother and sister, to the afflicted ones confided to their care. It is theirs, not only to minister to the physical necessities of their charge, and to store the mind with knowledge, but likewise to labor with the will and the affections—to throw around them such influences as will lure them from the temptations of evil; fortify them against those eccentricities of thought and feeling, those uncomely attitudes and manners to which the untutored blind are so lamentably prone; and develop those higher traits of character which distinguish the sterling man or woman from the aimless, lack-energy drone whose unearned bread is filched from the larder of honest industry. This is the only kind of training that will set the Blind upon their feet and cause them to “rejoice as a strong man to run a race.”

On the first of April last, Mr. F. J. Campbell, referred to in my last report as being chosen for the post of instructor in music, entered upon the duties of his charge; and judging from the success attending his labors thus far, will doubtless prove a very acceptable teacher—he brings to his work several years experience in a similar position.

Mr. C. A. Nelson, late of the Indiana Institute for the education of the Blind, has been appointed to the charge of the handicraft department, and will enter upon duty by the beginning of the next session. He also has several years experience in his vocation.

These two gentlemen, with Miss E. M. Curtis, continued as matron, and Miss M. E. Hand as assistant teacher, will form our corps of assisting officers for the ensuing session.

In the School Department, much the same routine has been pursued as was reported last year. The branches studied are spelling and definitions, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar and algebra. In all these, commendable progress was made; but especial credit is due to the first class in algebra, for the advancement made in that science, and to the class of younger pupils, who entered school at the beginning of the session without the knowledge of a single letter, and yet became very fair readers by its close. The progress made by these two classes would do credit to any school of persons possessing all of their faculties.

During the next session, other branches will be introduced, as the scholars are prepared for them. Such as geometry, natural philosophy, history, &c.

The study of geography has been somewhat retarded by the want of apparatus; but we have ordered a globe and complete set of maps which, when received, will greatly facilitate the instruction in this science.

In the Music Department, considerable advancement has been made, both in the vocal and instrumental classes.

The entire school have attended the exercises in singing, while nearly all have received more or less instruction upon the piano forte; and though much of the time has necessarily been devoted to the elements, they have nevertheless learned to perform in a creditable manner a choice variety of piano solos, songs, duetts, trios, quartettes, glees, chorusses, &c.

Appropriate instruments for a small brass band have been

ordered from the East, and we hope to receive them early in the session, so that a timely commencement may be made in this very desirable part of their musical instruction.

Quite a number of our scholars evince such a degree of musical talent as warrants the belief, that with proper training, they may become successful teachers, organists and composers. It is our plan, therefore, to give such, every facility for improvement that can be afforded; for of all the intellectual pursuits engaged in by the Blind, the profession of music supplies the greatest number with an available means of self maintenance. It hardly need be added that to prepare them, however, for successful competition with well qualified seeing teachers in this department, much time must be spent in study and practice; which presupposes a corresponding outlay for instruction and instruments. As to the matter of instruction, our resources are ample for the present; but we greatly need an organ and more piano fortes, of which latter instrument we now have only two. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that you will, at the earliest practicable date, supply this important necessity.

There may be those, who would look upon the requisite expenditure for the proper support of this department of the Institute, as injudicious, but we would not have such under-rate the importance of music in the education of the Blind. Be it what it may to the seeing, it is to those who are shut out from the visible beauties of creation, an invaluable accomplishment, whether we regard it as an available means of obtaining an honorable independence, or as a refiner of the affections, and a source of innocent recreation. As the visible world, with all its pleasing varieties of form, its endless combinations, and beautiful blendings of light and shade, is to the soul that is permitted to look out upon it, and feel its refining, nay, its regenerating influences, so is the world of sound to him who is denied the contemplation of these beauties. In the varied stream of warbling melody, as it winds

its way in graceful meanderings to the deep recesses of his soul, or of rich and boundless harmony, as it swells and rolls its pompous tide around him, he finds a solace and compensation for the absent joys of sight. Consequently, the educated blind musician becomes enthusiastic in his admiration of the science and art of music. "Secluded ever from the joys of vision, he seeks for consolation here. Oft, in the pensive musings of his active mind, when lonely and retired, he contemplates the excellence of music, and seeks the sources of its powerful charms. He runs through the nice gradations and minute divisions of its scale, and fancies an unlimited extent, in gravity and acuteness, beyond the reach of all perception—thence he traverses the rich and devious maze of combinations which result from harmony and all its complicated evolutions—the soft and loud, the mingling light and shade of music—the swelling and decreasing tones, which form the ærial tracery and fading tints of just perspective—all are to him, the body, color, strength and outline, which compose the vivid picture his imagination has created. He ponders next upon the various sounds produced in nature—from the soft and balmy whisper of the vernal breeze to the loud pealings of the deep-toned thunder, heard amid the wailings of the fiercely raging storm. Lost in the tumult of his strong emotions, he exclaims:—'What is there in the wide creation so sublime, magnificent, or beautiful, as sound?'"

In the department of Handicraft, nothing has yet been done by the males, in consequence of our want of room for workshops, and lack of means for the employment of an instructor, purchase of tools, &c. Arrangements are now being made, however, for commencing the trade of broom-making, as a temporary frame building heretofore used for domestic purposes has just been vacated. This, though small, will answer present purposes for the one branch spoken of, but will not admit of our introducing others.

In view of the great and obvious importance of manual

labor to a very large class of those who will look to us for that practical education which is to fit them for honorable independence, it is hoped that your Board will urge upon the next Legislature the great importance of making an appropriation for the erection of a suitable, permanent building for work-shops, and providing it with the necessary fixtures, so that it may be occupied by another year. Too much time, for the welfare of the pupils, has already passed without the organization of this department.

The female pupils, under the instruction of the Matron, have worked some three hours of each day during the past year at plain sewing, knitting and fancy work in beads, &c. The articles fabricated were alike creditable to both instructor and learners, and found ready sale. This division of the work department will of course be continued as heretofore.

The household affairs, under the immediate direction of our efficient Matron, have been managed very judiciously by that officer, and she is therefore entitled to the continued confidence of your Board.

While our scarcity of room, and consequent lack of many of even the most common appliances and conveniences of such an establishment, have hitherto proved a serious impediment to our progress in all the departments, there is probably no other that will be so greatly benefitted as the domestic, by the occupancy of the additional rooms just finished in the central part and east wing of our building. We now have more comfortable dormitories and sitting rooms for both officers and pupils, as well as domestics; a larger and more convenient kitchen and dining room; a well arranged laundry and ironing room; and ample arrangements for warm and cold bathing; all of which are calculated, not only to promote the health and comfort of the household, but likewise to systemize and facilitate the domestic operations.

The superior system of warming just introduced, must also prove a valuable acquisition to our stock of domestic ap-

pliances, not alone for its convenience and healthfulness, but likewise on account of its safety to the building and inmates, and the comparatively small amount of labor involved in its management.

With the contemplated introduction of gas light, and the completion of the hospital rooms, with their plumbing fixtures for bathing, &c., our institution, though smaller than some, will yield to none other in the country in the matter of domestic conveniences.

To the uninitiated in the practical details of the management of such an establishment, it may seem that too much stress is here laid upon the importance of what *they* might deem matters of secondary consideration. If so, we beg to assure them that one short lesson in the school of experience would materially change their views upon the subject. They would soon discover that the relation which this department holds to the others, is like that which exists between body and soul. Derange the functions of the one, and the other becomes the principal sufferer.

Not the least of the advantages to be derived from our augmentation of building accommodations, is the more complete success with which the disciplinary regime may be administered. No little difficulty has been experienced hitherto in this regard, which was inseparable from the crowded state of the few rooms occupied. We feel constrained to say, however, while upon this subject—and it is a source of much pleasure to be able to do so—that a very marked improvement was visible before the close of the last session. You need not be told that there existed an urgent necessity for the enforcement of new and wholesome regulations, nor do you need any enlightenment as to the cause.

It has been our desire that the pupils should attend regularly upon divine service, at places selected by themselves or their friends; but the distance of our location from the city churches is such, as to make it impracticable in bad weather.

To meet this difficulty, we have on several occasions invited our city clergymen to hold services on Sabbath afternoons. This call has been cheerfully and promptly answered by them, and the acknowledgments of the household for the kindness are hereby tendered.

As we now have a good room in the building for the purpose, we design, so far as practicable, to have regular services on Sunday afternoons during the session, which will be open to such others out of the Institute as may see fit to attend. Clergymen from different denominations will of course be invited to officiate.

While we are free to admit that the improvements made this year place our institution in a far better condition over that of any former time, we cannot forbear to express the regret that the buildings and grounds could not have been fully completed according to the plans adopted, and also the earnest hope that your Board will feel the importance of urging upon the Legislature the necessity of a sufficient appropriation to finish all at the earliest practicable date.

Though some of the unfinished portions of the building are much needed, perhaps the most pressing want now, is the erection of the portico and verandahs, and the improvement of the grounds; for, without these, the building is difficult of access, and there is but little opportunity for the pupils to exercise freely in the open air upon the premises, either in good or bad weather.

I cannot close this communication without expressing the honest conviction that you have abundant cause for congratulating yourselves and the public upon the present condition and prospects of the noble enterprise committed to your guardianship. At no time since its commencement has it enjoyed in so great a degree the confidence of the people of the State, as is shown by the increasing interest in its success everywhere manifested, and the greater number of applicants for a participation in the blessings which it dispenses. Its

stately edifice is rapidly drawing towards completion, and the time is at hand, when every citizen who rejoices in the progress of education, or who has a heart attuned to christian love and sympathy, will exultingly point to it, as one of the proudest monuments of the enlightened liberality of his native or adopted State.

In conclusion, allow me, gentlemen, to tender to you my grateful acknowledgments, for the uniform courtesy and kind consideration shown me during the past year, together with your continued manifestations of confidence; it affords me much gratification, to know that our association as co-laborers in a most useful and interesting cause, has been marked by unvarying harmony of sentiment, intercourse and action. To continue to merit your kindness and confidence shall still be, as it has been, my most earnest endeavor.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CHURCHMAN,

Janesville, Oct. 1, 1857.

Superintendent.

APPENDIX E.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

For the following papers, which are sent to us gratuitously by their respective proprietors, the acknowledgments of the Institute are hereby tendered :

Janesville Morning Gazette, Janesville,
Weekly Democratic Standard, Janesville,
Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel, Milwaukee,
Daily Wisconsin, Milwaukee,
Daily Argus and Democrat, Madison,
Wisconsin State Journal, Madison,
Beloit Journal, Beloit,
Badger State, Portage City,
Kenosha Tribune and Telegraph, Kenosha,
Racine Daily Journal, Racine,
Appleton Crescent, Appleton,
Monroe Sentinel, Monroe.

APPENDIX F.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS

Received during the Session ending July 29th, 1857.

No.	Names.	Residence.	When admitted.	Cause of Blindness.
1	Eliza C. Boorman, ...	Walworth Co.,	October 1850	Scrofula.
2	George Ross, ...	Jefferson Co.,	..do....do.	Accident.
3	Frances A. Raleigh, ...	Waupaca Co.,	..do....do.	Congenital.
4	Carrie C. Porter, ...	Jefferson Co.,	March.. 1851	Accident.
5	Mary Fitzgerald, ...	Milwaukee Co.,	October..do.	Cataract.
6	Lucy Randall, ...	Dodge Co.,	..do....1853	Cataract.
7	M. Maria Slauter, ...	Dane Co.,	..do....do.	Inflammation.
8	August Cale, ...	Milwaukee Co.,	..do....do.	Inflammation.
9	Louisa Smith, ...	Rock Co.,	May 1854	Accident.
10	Henry Hendrickson, ...	Jefferson Co.,	October..do.	Inflammation.
11	Sylvester B. Van Alstine, ...	Kenosha Co.,	..do....do.	Measles.
12	Marcus Beandreau, ...	F. du Lac Co.,	..do....1856	Small Pox.
13	Flora F. Winslow, ...	Kenosha Co.,	..do....do.	Accident.
14	Alexander Hughes, ...	Dodge Co.,	..do....do.	Inflammation.
15	Dorothea Lichtenbery, ...	do	..do....do.	Small Pox.
16	John Bischoff, ...	F. du Lac Co.,	..do....do.	Measles.
17	Eliza Keat, ...	Jefferson Co.,	..do....do.	Inflammation.
18	James Gibbons, ...	Walworth Co.,	..do....do.	Accident.
19	John H. Young, ...	Dane Co.,	..do....do.	Inflammation.
20	James A. Hand, ...	Columbia Co.,	May 1857	Amaurosis.

APPENDIX G.

CIRCULAR

Of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind.

LOCATION AND OBJECT.

This Institution is located at Janesville, occupying a beautiful and commanding site on the east bank of Rock river, in the south-western portion of the city.

It has for its object, the moral, intellectual and physical training of the young blind of both sexes residing in the State.

It was established in the year 1850, conformably to an act of the Legislature of the State; from which body it receives its entire support, through the medium of direct appropriations, made upon estimates of its wants, furnished annually by the officers in charge.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT.

The Institute is organized under three separate departments, viz: the School, the Industrial and the Household Department, each performing its respective office of ministering to the improvement and comfort of the pupils.

The general government of the Institute is entrusted by the Legislature to a board of trustees, who receive their appointment from the Governor, while the immediate control and management of its several departments are confided to a general superintendent, chosen by the Board.

The Superintendent is assisted in the School and Industrial Departments by competent instructors, and in the Household Department, by an experienced matron, who administers the domestic concerns, having the immediate supervision of the female pupils when out of school, and the direction of the several domestics in the performance of their allotted duties. These assistant officers also receive their appointment from the Board, upon the nomination of the Superintendent, but are directly responsible to the latter for the faithful discharge of their respective trusts.

PLAN OF EDUCATION.

The plan of education pursued at the Institute is designed to be thoroughly practical, comprehending all that is necessary for such a developement of the mental and physical powers of the blind, as is best calculated to place them upon an equal footing with seeing persons in their capacity for usefulness and self-maintenance.

The course of instruction, therefore, embraces, in addition to the ordinary routine of school branches, the science and practice of vocal and instrumental music, several appropriate mechanic arts, moral and religious culture, and such other training as serves to establish becoming personal habits, energy of character, business tact, &c.

In the School Department, the following are the principal branches of the course: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, Grammar, Geometry, History, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Elements of Physiology, Rhetoric, Natural History, Vocal and Instrumental Music, &c. &c.

Reading is taught by means of raised letters, which are traced with the fingers. There are now extant a number of embossed works for the Blind, among which are the following: The Bible, in eight quarto vols.; the New Testament, in two vols.; the Psalms of David, the Encyclopædia for the

Blind, Pilgrim's Progress, Baxter's Call, English Reader, Philosophy of Natural History, Parley's History, Howe's Geography, Watt's Psalms and Hymns, Guide to Devotion, Paradise Lost, &c. &c.

Ordinary writing is performed with a lead pencil, the paper being placed upon a card containing parallel grooves, which serve to keep the lines straight, and the letters of uniform size. There is also used a system of embossed writing or printing, which is executed with a species of type, the letter being formed of pin points arranged in the ends of wooden blocks. This kind of writing can of course be read by the Blind themselves.

The principles of Arithmetic and Algebra are taught orally, and the problems are solved either mentally or upon a metal frame with moveable figures and signs, answering as a substitute for the slate and pencil.

Geography is taught by familiar lectures, illustrated by globes and maps, prepared for the purpose, by rendering the rivers, boundary lines, &c., tangible.

In Geometry, embossed diagrams are used until the pupil acquires sufficient expertness to demonstrate from imaginary ones.

Grammar, Rhetoric, Natural History, &c., are for the most part taught orally. Music being a branch in which blind persons seem particularly adapted to excel, a very prominent place is assigned it in the course of instruction. This is done, not only on account of the fund of rational and innocent enjoyment to be derived from it by all who are denied the privilege of beholding the visible creation, but also because of its availability as a means of an honorable independence, to those whose talents and inclination qualify them for pursuing it as a profession. Many eminent examples of blind persons who are now successfully engaged as teachers, organists and composers, both in this country and in Europe, might be here cited if space would permit; while history tells us of many

others who have distinguished themselves in past ages as practitioners and composers in the various departments of music.

In the Manufacturing Department, the pupils will be instructed in a variety of useful arts, by means of which they will be enabled to maintain themselves wholly, or in part, after passing through their course of instruction.

Some of the articles usually made by the Blind are as follows, viz.: by the males, willow carriages, cradles, chairs, reticules, and baskets of all kinds, also brushes of many descriptions, corn brooms, rag carpeting, matrasses, ropes, foot-mats, &c.; and by the females, various articles of netting, knitting, crotcheting, braiding, bead and zephyr work, &c., such as hose, children's socks, comforters, lamp mats, pen wipers, chair tidies, purses, armlets, watch cases, reticules, necklaces, card baskets, and a variety of bead toys, besides sundry articles of plain sewing.

DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS.

In the household department, every means that experience can suggest for the promotion of the health and comfort of the pupils is provided. Among these, are commodious, well-ventilated dormitories, school rooms, hospitals, and various other apartments; spacious halls, piazzas, and out-door promenades, suitable for exercise in all kinds of weather; ample arrangements for cold, warm, and shower bathing; good wholesome food, and comfortable beds; prompt medical advice, with other necessary attentions in case of sickness; and above all, kind, sympathizing friends, whose duty and pleasure it is to minister to the moral and physical wants of their unfortunate charges, striving, in each of their various relations, to supply to them all the desirable comforts of home.

AGE OF PUPILS.

From ten to fourteen is the most favorable age for entering

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some regulations of the Institute, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.

No charge is made for the boarding and instruction of pupils from the State of Wisconsin, but all are expected to come provided with an adequate supply of good, comfortable clothing, which must be replenished from time to time, as it becomes necessary.

The stock of clothing should embrace suitable articles for both summer and winter, and a sufficient number of each kind to admit of the necessary changes for washing and repairing.

All of the clothing must be sent in good order and condition, not only upon the first entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home after the vacation.

Each article should also be distinctly marked with the owner's name or initials, in order to prevent confusion or loss.

It is important that new pupils should enter upon their term of instruction at the commencement of a session, and it is expected of all others that they shall be present at the opening of the school, and remain until it closes, on the last day of the session, unless prevented from doing so by sickness or other emergency. It is also expected that timely arrangements will be made for the departure of every pupil from the Institute within a few days after the close of each session.

All letters to the pupils should be addressed to the care of the Institute, in order to insure their prompt reception.